E. W. Johnson
Farmington

The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VI.--NO. 905.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1862. [$6 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

OFFICE.....NO. 16 TRYON STREET, *over China Hall, on the second floor.*

TERMS FOR PAPER:

☞ THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per annum, IN ADVANCE.

☞ THE TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for $4 00 per annum, payable in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC.

From the 2d Edition.

Another Battle.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

RICHMOND, May 8.

The Battle at Williamsburg, on Monday is said be one of the fiercest of the war, while it lasted.

The charge of Stuarts Cavalry is represented as fearful, mowing down the Hessians by scores.

The loss of the enemy in killed and wounded, is very heavy.

Gen. Early, of Virginia, is badly wounded; Gen. Anderson, of South Caroline, is reported killed.

No official or detailed account of the battle yet received.

The city to-day is much excited in consequence of reports that another terrific fight occurred at Barhamsville, yesterday, in which the Confederates are said to be victorious. The Yankees were repulsed, and an immense slaughter took place.

LIGHT ON THE SUBJECT.

I will keep constantly on hand and for sale at my residence near the Steam Mills, a supply of TEREBENE OIL? This OIL is not half so expensive and is equally as good as the Kericene Oil. All that we ask for it, is a fair trial, also some LAMPS and CHEMREYS.

May 8th 1862—6t. I. S. NELSON.

WANTED.

150 hundred MULES and HORSES for army purposes. Call at

BROWN & WADSWORTH'S Livery Stable.

May 2, 1862—d4

HURRAH FOR THE CAMPS.

Just received this morning, from the blockade, Fine Tooth Combs, all sizes; also English Dressing Combs.

For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

April 30, 1862—tf

MORE TROOPS FOR THE WAR.

I am authorized by the Secretary of War to raise a Legion for the war. I want an additional regiment of Infantry, two Companies of Cavalry and one company of Artillery. A bounty of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid to each soldier upon his enlistment. Cavalry are required to furnish their own horses, for which the government will pay them forty cents per day, and their full value if killed in battle. The best arms and equipments to be had in the Confederacy will be furnished. Recruits will be received singly or by companies. Turn out, and let's make short work with Abe.

☞ Address me for the present at Kinston, N. C.

Z. B. VANCE,
Col. Com'g 26th Reg. N. C. T.

Fayetteville Observer, Greensboro' Patriot, Charlotte Bulletin, Salem Press and Asheville News, please copy four times.

April 21, 1862—4t

THOMAS W. RADCLIFFE,
AT THE
SIGN OF THE DRUM,
RICHARDSON STREET,
THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF RICHARDSON AND PLAIN STREETS,
NO. 166,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
Importer and Dealer in Fine
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,
GUNS, MILITARY & FANCY GOODS,

☞ WATCHES and JEWELRY repaired by skillful and experienced Workmen. All kinds of HAIR-WORK made to order.

oct. 27, 1860-tf.

Wanted.

30 good strong NEGRO MEN for chopping wood. Apply at this office

an 7 '62-dtf

SCUPERNONG WINE.

Superior article of Scuppernong WINE, in bottles for family use. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jrn. 25, 1862—tf

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

Just received a lot of Bagging.

For sale low at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Feb. 15, 1862—tf

THOMPSON & BARNES,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS AND MERCHANTS,
23 & 25 COMMON STREET,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

☞ Orders for Sugar, Molasses &c. solicited.

With an experience of twenty years, we feel confident of giving satisfaction.

jan 18 '62-d3m

WILLIAMS & OATES,
TRADE STREET,
Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Dealers,

Agents for Stowell's Manipulated Guano and Lewis Lumber.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

may 17-tf

J. S. PHILLIPS,
Merchant Tailor.

HAVING located in Charlotte, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.

Shop three doors South of the Mansion House.

sept. 19-tf

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY,
Commission Merchants,
At their Old Stand, Trade Street.

Keep constantly on hand a well selected Stock of Family Groceries.

All orders for Flour, Corn, Bacon, &c. promptly and carefully filled.

Factories supplied with Cotton, on commission of 50 cents per bale.

J. E. STENHOUSE,
ALLEN MACAULAY.

Charlotte, N. C., May 3, 1862.—1y

A CARD.

TO OUR FRIENDS:—For the purpose of settling our out standing business to this date. Our firm will change its style on the 1st day of January 1862, to WILLIAMS & OATES, who will continue the business at the old stand of the subscribers. We earnestly request our customers to come forward and settle their indebtedness, as business cannot be carried on without money.

The ready zeal with which both partners have volunteered to serve their country is a claim upon you which should not be overlooked nor should you by withholding their just due cause a total sacrifice of their business. OATES & WILLIAMS.

Dec. 30, '61

Wanted! Volunteers!!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS BOUNTY.

The undersigned have been authorized by Col. Z. B. VANCE to raise an Infantry Company, to be attached to his Legion, which he is now organizing under authority from the Secretary of War. We want twenty-five men to fill up the Company, and to all enlisting before the 15th inst., $100 bounty will be paid.

Apply to the undersigned at the Drug Store of E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.

WM. B. LYNCH,
J. B. BURWELL.

May 3, 1862—tf

NOTICE.

Hereafter our store will be closed at 4 o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAMS & OATES.

March 18, 1862—tf

100,000 BUSHELS OF COTTON SEED Wanted at the St. Catherine Mills for the Ayr Oil Company. A fair price will be paid.

April 18, 1862—1m

Take Notice.

FROM THIS DATE, our Books are *positively closed to all*. Cash will in every instance, be required, without distinction of persons.

We are compelled to buy for Cash ourselves and must therefore have money.

Sept. 24 tf ELIAS & COHEN.

Save Your Ashes.

THE Charlotte Chemical & M. Co. will pay 12½ cents per bushel for good clean

ASHES.

All persons having any to sell, will please give notice at the Drug Store of E. Nye Hutchinson & Co.

CHARLOTTE C. & M. Co.

Feb 28—tf

L. T. LEVIN,
Commission Merchant,
SELLS ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.
COLUMBIA, S. C.

March 14, 1862 1y

WANTED,

1000 cords TAN BARK for which the highest cash price will be paid.

KARL KAHNWEILER,
april 1'62 of 181 Dallas, N. C.

J. G. WILKINSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER
AND
Plated Ware.
CHARLOTTE, N. C

NOTICE.

The destitute FAMILIES of VOLUNTEERS for the War, from Mecklenburg county, on bringing me a certificate from the Town Marshall that they are such will be furnished with clothing at my expense, as far as I am able. Call on Dr. E. NYE HUTCHISON in my absence.

J. A. FOX.

April 18, 1862—1m

ATTENTION BATTALION.

Just received a Patent Combination Stool and Cot for camp use. Also, an assortment of heavy Army Undershirts, Drawers, India Rubber Overcoats and Pants, Enameled Oil Cloth Coats. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

January 25, 1862—tf

Family Flour for Sale.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, SUPERFINE, SHORTS and BRAN.

Also, MEAL and GRIST.

JOHN WILKES,
aug 1, 1860-1y Charlotte Flour Mills.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

Received a fine assortment of women Leather Shoes, sizes 3 to 8, selling very fast at $3.00 a pair. Fine Kid Morocco Boots, sizes 4 to 8.

For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862-tf

John T. Butler,

Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller &c., Maine street, Charlotte, N. C., opposite Kerr's Hotel,—dealer in fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Watch Materials, &c.

ALL work done in the establishment warranted for

TWELVE MONTHS.

Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description repaired and warranted for twelve months.

Jan. 11, 1862—1y.c

J. N. ROBSON,
(LATE ROBY & ROBSON,)
Commission Merchant,
No. 62 EAST BAY,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Particular attention given to the sale of

WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN, &c.

And from my long experience in the business, I feel confident of giving satisfaction.

REFERENCES.

C. M. Furman, Esq., Pres. Bank of S. C., W. R. Smith, Esq., President Union Bank, C. Ewing Esq., Nashville, Tenn., Hon. John P. King, Augusta, Ga., Hon. M. A. Cooper, Etowa, Ga.

May 10, 1861-6m

WANTED!
A BATTALION
OF
INDEPENDENT SKIRMISHERS.

Permission has been granted Capt. W. M. LEE DAVIDSON to raise the above corps. General RANSOM desires such an organization attached to his Brigade.

Three Companies of the above description are more effective than one whole regiment of regulars. It is the same mode of warfare that was carried on in the revolution. Let us harass and annoy the enemy in the rear. One more appeal is made to old Mecklenburg and the surrounding Counties. The Conscription act requiring all men between 18 and 35 years of age, to enter the service, has passed the Confederate Congress. The last appeal is made to all within those ages to promptly respond to this call. Come forward, and your county let it be said—"Many have done WELL, but thou excellest them all." Organize immediately, elect your own officers, arm with shot guns and to the field.

April 11, 1862 tf

PALMETTO
IRON WORKS.
COLUMBIA, S. C.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. MDCCCLI.
WILLIAM GLAZE,

MANUFACTURER OF STEAM ENGINES, from 10 to 80 Horse Power; SUGAR MILLS of every style now in use, Mill Work of every description. Also, Iron Railing, with every discription of Iron and Brass Castings.

I would call attention to my Casting in the way of enclosing Public Buildings, Dwellings, Cast Steps, Balestro Railing, and all kind of enclosures for Cemetery lots.

Having a first rate Boiler maker with us, we are prepared to manufacture Boilers, or repair them, at short notice. Will send boiler maker to any part of the State. Our Steam Engines will be found, when compared with those made at Northern establishments, to be from twenty-five to forty per cent larger for the same horse power.

These Works have been in successful operation for several years, with an increase of patronage from all parts of the Southern country, for which the Proprietor returns his thanks to his numerous friends and patrons, and hops to assure them that no pains or expense will be spared to merit a continuance of their favors.

may 17-tf

KOOPMAN'S
Anti-Dysenteric & Anti-Dyspeptic
BITTERS.
PREPARED BY B. KOOPMAN.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE unrivaled Bitters possess peculiar curative properties in all Affections of the Bowels. They will be found effectual in the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and all those painful and troublesome diseases arising from a derangement of the digestive organs and irregular action of the functions of the stomach and intestines. They will also be found a SAFE REMEDY FOR CHILLS AND FEVERS.

These Bitters are prepared from Roots brought from Germany, and for over a century have been found effectual in that country for the permanent cure of the diseases enumerated above. They contain no deleterious drug, but are compounded entirely from roots, and are perfectly safe at all times.

A simple trial is all that is asked, as a cure will naturally follow, and that is to most sufferers a particular blessing.

They are manufactured by B. Koopman, Charlotte, N. C., and for sale by

KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

Also, for sale at F. Scarr's and E. Nye Hutchinson & Co's Drug Stores. feb 25-1y

Notice to Merchants.

FORWARDING OFFICE
S. C. & R. R. Co.
CHARLESTON, March 16, 1861.

THE South Carolina Railroad Company having determined to discontinue this department of the service, the undersigned, who has been the forwarding Agent of the Company for the last four or five years, has associated with him the Chief Clerk in the department, and, under the name of GANTT & STONEY, will continue to RECEIVE and FORWARD such articles as may be consigned to his care. He trusts, by strict personal attention, to retain a very liberal share of the business of the department.

Parties are reminded that *all goods* now reaching this port from points beyond the Confederate States of America, must be entered at the Custom House, and that duties are payable on such as are not purchased in or before the 28th February last, *and laden on shipboard on or before the 15th March instant*, save such as are on the free list. It is therefore necessary that remittances be made to pay the duties where duties are payable, AND IN ALL CASES to cover expense of Custom House entry, whether the goods are free or not. Prompt compliance will prevent delay and expense, as all articles not entered and permitted will be stored by the Custom House officers. The South Carolina Railroad Company will advance, as heretofore, the charges of freight, drayage and warfage, *but not the expenses connected with the Custom House.*

Rates of charges for forwarding will be very moderate, and may be had on application to GANTT & STONEY, to whom all business communications should be addressed.

The undersigned refers to the officers of the South Carolina Railroad Company, to the gentlemen of the Forwarding Department, and to all merchants of standing in the city of Charleston, and respectfully solicits a liberal share of patronage.

JAMES L. GANTT.
Late Forwarding Agent S. C. R. R. Co.

Prove their Professions
BY COMING FORWARD
AND
SQUARING UP AT ONCE.

If spared to return when "grim visaged war has smoothed his wrinkled front," I will resume business.

T. J. WILKINSON.

April 4, 1862 1w*

MILLINERY, MILLINERY.

Spring Straw and Neapolitan Bonnets, Drab and Black Straw Bonnets, Boys and Misses Straw and Leghorn Hats. Also, new Spring Artificials and Ribbons, just received and for sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862-tf

MARTIN, TANNAHILL & Co.,
(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

WALTER K. MARTIN & Co
(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Richmond, Va.

R. A. MARTIN, formerly of Hannibal Co., N. C.
R. TANNAHILL, formerly of Edgecombe Co., N. C.
WALTER K. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
N. M. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
R. H. CUNNINGHAM, Jr., of Richmond, Va.

BOTH concerns will give faithful personal attention to the sales of COTTON, WHEAT, TOBACCO and CORN. Neither concern will buy any of the above named articles, either on Commission, Speculation or otherwise, as their business is to transact business confined to SELLING exclusively. Refer to

C. J. Faulcon, Esq., President N. C. Rail Road.
Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Prest. R. & G. Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Esq., Prest. Bank of Tarboro, N. C.
Hon. W. N. Edwards, Warren County, N. C.
JAMES M. BULLOCK, Esq., Granville County, N. C.
C. F. Fishes, Cashier Exchange Bank, Petersburg.
RALPH P. Buxton, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

☞ We respectfully call the attention of Cotton Planters and dealers to Petersburg, as being one of the best Cotton Markets for the South, having been a good home and foreign demand. We are pleased to hear that efforts are now being made to get the freight through from Charlotte to Petersburg reduced to about $3 a bale.

jan 8, 1862-3m

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Co.

Columbia, March 31, 1862.

A PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Columbia for Charlotte [illegible] afternoon at 6, and arrive in Columbia [illegible] A. M.

T. J. SUMNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.

April 4, 1862 tf

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad.

THE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave and arrive, [illegible] as follows:

Leave Charlotte, at	8.30 A. M.
Arrive at Charlotte,	3.50 P. M.
Leave Columbia at	[illegible] A. M.

Nov 9

CHARLOTTE BRANCH, C. R. R.

The Coupons due on the 1st of January next on the Bonds of this Company will be paid whenever presented at my office of the Depot.

dec 2 '61. A. M. MANIGAULT, Agent.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. Railroad.

TREAS. OFFICE A. T. & O. R. R. Co.,
Charlotte, March 17, 1862.

As the last installment of Stock subscribed in Mecklenburg county, is due on the 21st of April, all Stockholders in arrears are requested to make immediate payment.

Contractors have faithfully performed their duties, *and must be paid.* The amount is due from Stockholders. Come forward, PAY UP and get your certificates.

M. L. WRISTON, *Treas.*

☞ *Whig* copy four weeks.

March 17, 1862—d2w

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, W. D.

ON and after Monday the 18th instant the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

Leave.		Arrive
7.00 A. M.	Charlotte	
7.45	Tuskaseege	7.48
8.15	Brevard	8.10
8.40	Sharon	8.37
	Lincolnton	9.00

GOING EAST.

Leave		Arrive.
11.00 A. M.	Lincolnton	
11.23	Sharon	11.45
11.50	Brevard	11.45
12.17	Tuskaseege	12.15 P. M.
	Charlotte	1.00

By Order,

Y. A. McBEE,
Acting Master of Transportation.

Lincolnton, April 4th, 1861.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.

All Freights going to Stations on this Road where there are no Agents, will pass freight will be delivered at said Stations at owners risk.

A. B. MARTIN,
January 22, 1862—tf Freight Agent, Charlotte.

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED
BY
B. A. RANDALL & CO.,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS.

Of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

BOOK INK at 50 cents to $1 per lb., in cans of 1 to 10 pounds.

NEWS INK, (fine) at 30 cents per lb., for all orders of 100 pounds and upwards.

NEWS INK, (very fine) at 40 cents per lb., in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds.

COLORED INKS at $1 to $2 per lb., in half-pound and pound cans.

☞ Every paper inserting this advertisement for one month and sending us a copy of their paper, will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from us.

inch 22 '62-1m. A. B. & & CO.

Removal.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has removed his Shop to No. 8 *GRANITE ROW*, where he is prepared with a full stock of

GOODS FOR MENS WEAR,

To supply all who may favor him with a call.

Having secured the services of one of the best Cutters in the South, he feels satisfied that he can please the most fastidious.

Oct. 9-tf J. PHILLIPS.

INK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful

BLACK WRITING INK.

It is made from an English recipe, and is remarkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from all sediments or drugs.

Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufacturers.

Orders solicited, and samples sent wherever requested. Address W. B. JOHNSTON,

aug 20-tf Columbia, S. C.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of ALEXANDER & McDUGALD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Alexander is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

HENRY ALEXANDER.
MALCOLM McDUGALD.

June 27, 1861—tf.

1862 NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY—THE BEST TALENT OF THE SOUTH IS WRIVING FOR IT.

The Southern Field and Fireside,

Published every Saturday, at Augusta, Ga.,—acknowledged to be "*the best Family Paper in the South*,"—contains in each issue, eight pages (forty columns) of

Choice Reading Matter,

devoted to the instruction and amusement of the friends of Southern

LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, and ART.

☞ Subscribers are presented semi-annually with an INDEX, or Table of Contents.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Address JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Ga.

The old North State, Forever.

LOOK HERE, FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS, will you buy the noble STATE of NORTH CAROLINA? If so, send to the subscribers, (or subscribe to the County Agent, for this

New, Large and Magnificent Map,

Just issued, of the whole State, with her Rivers, Railroads, Gold, Copper, Lead, Iron and Coal Mines, and all the Cities, Towns and Villages, the noble Mountains and Springs, and her Woods and Flowers.

If you want this GOLDEN RULE, now is the time. May seem dear to you. Portrait views of Our State House, Insane Asylum, Chapel Hill, State and Female Colleges, &c., &c., one of the largest and best Maps ever published.

PRAISE is SPOKEN of it by the Editors of the State Press.

AGENTS WANTED for every County in the State. Terms liberal. Apply at once.

sept. 12-tf

THE SOUTHERN GUARDIAN
IS PUBLISHED AT
COLUMBIA, S. C.
BY CHARLES P. PELHAM.

TERMS:

Daily	$6 00 per annum.
Tri-Weekly	4 00 " "
Weekly	2 00 " "

☞ Payment in advance invariably. Postmasters sending us five daily subscribers, with $30 00, or five tri-weekly subscribers, with $20 00, (enclosed in registered letters,) will be entitled to an extra copy, or in lieu of that 20 per cent. of the sums thus remitted, provided the order is for as many as five copies. Ten per cent. will be allowed for amounts remitted for single subscriptions.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted at the following rates in the Daily and Tri-Weekly:

One square, (10 lines or less) one insertion	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion	25 cts

When an advertisement is inserted in the Weekly, or but once a week in the Daily, $2 equals a square for each insertion.

We offer to advertisers the inducement of sending their favors to be read by a numerous and influential class of readers, both in town and country. The Southern Guardian presents great advantages as an advertising medium, to all who wish to do business with the people of the State.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Office is thoroughly appointed for the prompt, and after the usual style of the trade. In connection with it is a Bindery.

The Southern Guardian is the main organ of the Democratic party in the interior of the South under the Constitution. While it will ever be found to sustain the Democratic party whenever its course shall command approval by its justice, it yet reserves the right and claims the duty, as the independent conscience which it ever was upon all questions, to differ from its party associates when it honestly believes a departure from principle is about to be made.

In the management of this journal, the general production of every class of newspaper all over the world, the issues of each, and especially the interests of education, horticulture, agriculture, manufactures, &c., will be carefully looked after, and as far as possible, presented in a form to be easily understood by the reader. We send out Daily to subscribers in the country, and the Weekly is made up with especial reference to the wants of the family circle. In addition to all this, is the publication of the Agricultural Journal, which will be a permanent and valuable feature.

The Literary Paper of the South
"EVERY FAMILY SHOULD READ IT."

THE TIMES IN THE SOUTH.

THE PAPER! THE CHEAPEST! THE BEST! ILLUSTRATED SOUTHERN FAMILY PAPER!

THE TIMES is neither published nor conducted with a view to any pecuniary profit to the Editors; but it is the constant aim of the Editors to fill its columns with the choicest historical, literary and family reading, and with a large selection of all the news of the day, both foreign and domestic.

This 8th volume commences with the new year 1862. Engagements have been made to make it the most brilliant year in the history of THE TIMES. It will commence with

Three Beautiful Prize Stories.

Publishing will be improved, and the Engravings appearing will be improved by a still higher degree. The Publishers intend that in keeping pace with the improvements of the age, their motto is "PROGRESSION," and as the circulation of THE TIMES enlarges each year, they are determined to add new attractions to its columns, and make it the literary paper of the South. With these improvements the Publishers confidently expect several thousand increase in circulation.

But as additional inducements to the friends of the South to encourage their own literary and family paper, in which they will find none of that impure and immoral reading which sometimes creeps into foreign papers, the Publishers of THE TIMES offer

$2,500 IN PREMIUMS.

For subscribers to commence with the new volume and the new year. THE TIMES is printed on clear, white paper, with new type, and is issued punctually on date of publication.

TERMS:

One copy one year	$2 00
Six copies, one year	10 00
Ten copies, one year	15 00

Payment always in advance.

Any of our old subscribers who will obtain five subscribers and send us the cash, shall receive the

The Edgecombe Farm Journal.

THE subscriber will commence on or about the 1st of September, 1862, the publication of a monthly Journal in Tarboro', to be devoted to the planters and rural interests of North Carolina in particular, and of the South generally.

Edgecombe having long since been acknowledged as the model farming county of North Carolina, we feel that there is no locality better suited, and none more justly entitled, to the source of publication of a first class agricultural paper than Tarboro'. It is to be called

"The Edgecombe Farm Journal,"

And will contain original and selected articles upon Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Household Arts, Rural Architecture, Zoology, &c., &c.

It will be published with new type and clear white paper, in a neat quarto form.

The price of subscription has been placed low as to place the publication within reach of every one.

TERMS:

One copy one year	$0 50
Seven copies one year	3 00
Fifteen copies one year	5 00
Twenty-five copies one year	10 00

☞ No paper sent unless paid for in advance.

WILLIAM H. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor Tarboro', N. C.

july 20-tf

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER,
Devoted to
POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, MISCELLANY, GENERAL NEWS, &c.
EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY
DENNIS HEARTT.
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

WITH the present volume the RECORDER commenced the fortieth year of its existence, the first number having been issued the first of February, 1822. During which time it has inherited some of the misfortunes best merited, and we hope that in these particulars we have not been altogether unsuccessful. It has been our wish to make the RECORDER a good Family Paper, devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Miscellany, General News, &c., with a view to entertainment and improvement of the farmers and citizens of the circle in which it is distributed. Our Agricultural department, we endeavor to fill with the best selections we can make from all sources, giving preference to such as will be of practical use to the farmer and cultivator; and to this purpose we hope to make the RECORDER an advantage to the agriculturist of any section of a purely agricultural character. In our Miscellaneous department, we shall continue to be, as we have always been, careful to select such articles as will have a tendency not only to amuse, but to improve the mind and heart. While we shall be thankful to receive well-written articles to adorn our columns, we are not so ambitious of originality as not to prefer selected matter of superior merit, to loosely-written and ill-digested articles, though ornamented as the top with the coveted words—"Written expressly for the RECORDER." In our News department we shall take especial pains to present to our readers the latest intelligence from the seat of war, as we have facilities equal to those enjoyed in any portion of the State, except those favored with telegraphic communications.

A single copy, one year	$2 00
Six copies, one year	10 00
Ten copies, one year	15 00

Payment always in advance.

Any of our old subscribers who will obtain five subscribers and send us the cash, shall receive the

July 13

A Cook and Washer Wanted.

A NEGRO GIRL, of good character, between the ages of 14 and 18 years, will find a pleasant situation to apply immediately at this office.

Jan. 27 tf

To the People of North Carolina.

All the appeals to the patriotism of the people of North Carolina have been answered. Her sons have rushed to the battle field, and her soil is defended by the bravest and most chivalrous of the land. Her citizens have been invested with authority to borrow, purchase, or, if necessary, to impress them. I am satisfied that it will never be necessary to resort to the use of the last named power. Patriots of North Carolina, our soil is invaded, and though we have men enough to repel the invaders, our men are useless unless they have arms. Upwards of 20,000 stand of arms are now lying useless in our houses; these arms should be collected and placed in the hands of our noble defenders. None but a craven or disloyal citizen will refuse to comply with this requisition. I will immediately appoint suitable agents to go through every county in the State, empowered to borrow, purchase or, if necessary, impress arms; but in the meantime let me entreat all true patriots to send in all of their arms, and double barrel shot guns to the shelves of the different counties, whom I do hereby authorize to receive and pay for them agreeably to the attached schedule of prices, and draw on me for the amount necessary.

For good rifles and muskets, $12 and $20 each, according to quality; good double barrel guns from $12 to $18, according to quality; other arms and parts of guns according to valuation.

I have also been requested to purchase all defective arms, whether cast or wrought, and of all descriptions, for which I will pay the highest price the same will bring.

W. S. ASHE.

April 2, 1862—3t

All the papers in the State copy three times and send bills to Wm. W. S. Ashe, Richmond, Va.

Book and Job Printing
OF EVERY CLASS AND STYLE,
Executed with neatness and dispatch at this office.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH.
A. W. ALEXANDER,
SURGEON DENTIST,

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us by book account will please call and settle the same, as our books must be closed. One of us may always be found at the office of Dr. G. W. Caldwell.

P. C. & J. W. CALDWELL.

Feb 7-tf

THE BULLETIN
AND
THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

WE propose to publish the Daily Bulletin and the Catawba Journal, [illegible] the present subscription price of the Bulletin, viz: $6 per annum, payable in advance.

The circulation of the Journal is [illegible] and the publication of the Bulletin [illegible] the Journal will be published [illegible] the Bulletin will be issued [illegible] the editorial department of both [illegible]

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

One of the best papers for the farmer [illegible] of the Daily Bulletin, has an extensive [illegible] and is one of the best advertising mediums [illegible] Persons wishing to advertise will find this [illegible] they can be inserted in both papers for [illegible] For terms, &c., we refer the reader to our [illegible]

J. W. & P. C. CALDWELL.

Nov. 13-tf

COTTON BUYERS.

ELIAS & COHEN

will purchase

COTTON

GRAIN, FLOUR,

AND

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

at all times, for which the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH

will be paid.

Also received a large lot of

BAGGING

AND

ROPING,

and a complete supply of

GROCERIES.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

FOUNDED 1839. CHARTERED 1854.

[illegible] Furnished [illegible] Charles Streets, [illegible]

[illegible] Commercial Calculations, [illegible] Penmanship, [illegible] Commercial Law, [illegible] Lectures, [illegible] Correspondence, [illegible] Practical Business, [illegible] Actual Business, [illegible] Telegraphy, [illegible] Phonography, [illegible] Languages, [illegible] Mathematics, [illegible] Civil Engineering, [illegible] Surveying, [illegible] Architecture, [illegible] Mechanics, [illegible] Chemistry, [illegible] Natural Philosophy, [illegible] Astronomy, [illegible] Geology, [illegible] Mineralogy, [illegible] Botany, [illegible] Zoology, [illegible] Physiology, [illegible] Anatomy, [illegible] Medicine, [illegible] Surgery, [illegible] Obstetrics, [illegible] Medical Jurisprudence, [illegible] Practical Medicine, [illegible] Dissections, [illegible] Clinical Lectures, [illegible] Hospital Practice, [illegible] Medical Chemistry, [illegible] Pharmacy, [illegible] Materia Medica, [illegible] Therapeutics, [illegible] Pathology, [illegible] Histology, [illegible] Microscopy, [illegible] Ophthalmology, [illegible] Diseases of Women and Children, [illegible] Medical Ethics, [illegible] Medical Literature, [illegible] Medical Bibliography, [illegible] Medical Statistics, [illegible] Medical Topography, [illegible] Medical Geography, [illegible] Medical Meteorology, [illegible] Medical Epidemics, [illegible] Medical Endemics, [illegible] Medical Sporadics, [illegible] Medical Contagion, [illegible] Medical Infection, [illegible] Medical Quarantine, [illegible] Medical Police, [illegible] Medical Hygiene, [illegible] Medical Dietetics, [illegible] Medical Gymnastics, [illegible] Medical Hydropathy, [illegible] Medical Electricity, [illegible] Medical Magnetism, [illegible] Medical Mesmerism, [illegible] Medical Psychology, [illegible] Medical Pneumatology, [illegible] Medical Theology, [illegible] Medical Philosophy, [illegible] Medical Science, [illegible] Medical Art, [illegible] Medical Practice, [illegible] Medical Theory, [illegible] Medical History, [illegible] Medical Biography, [illegible] Medical Literature, [illegible] Medical Bibliography, [illegible] Medical Statistics, [illegible] Medical Topography, [illegible] Medical Geography, [illegible] Medical Meteorology, [illegible] Medical Epidemics, [illegible] Medical Endemics, [illegible] Medical Sporadics, [illegible] Medical Contagion, [illegible] Medical Infection, [illegible] Medical Quarantine, [illegible] Medical Police, [illegible] Medical Hygiene, [illegible] Medical Dietetics, [illegible] Medical Gymnastics, [illegible] Medical Hydropathy, [illegible] Medical Electricity, [illegible] Medical Magnetism, [illegible] Medical Mesmerism, [illegible] Medical Psychology, [illegible] Medical Pneumatology, [illegible] Medical Theology, [illegible] Medical Philosophy, [illegible] Medical Science, [illegible] Medical Art, [illegible] Medical Practice, [illegible] Medical Theory, [illegible] Medical History, [illegible] Medical Biography.

THE FARMER AND PLANTER
REMOVED TO
COLUMBIA, S. C.

HAVING purchased of Messrs. Evans & Cogswell the entire [illegible] and [illegible] I have removed the publication of the same to this city as regular [illegible]

Feeling encouraged by the liberal patronage accorded to this paper, and determined to merit a continuance of the same, I shall spare no pains to render it worthy the support of every [illegible] of agriculture in the State. Its columns will be devoted to the interests of the farmer and planter, and every [illegible] will be made to contribute to the [illegible] of the paper.

It will be published in the same form as heretofore, with new type, and [illegible] and will be issued punctually on the [illegible] of each month.

Price only One Dollar per annum, always in advance.

A copy of the new prospectus and specimen number will be sent to any one who may desire it. Any person procuring [illegible] subscribers, and remitting the amount, shall be entitled to a copy for their trouble.

Address

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D. H. HILL,
Columbia, S. C.

THE BULLETIN.

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

TERMS FOR PAPER:

DAILY BULLETIN,	(per annum,)	$6.00.
SEMI-WEEKLY BULLETIN,	(per annum,)	$4.00.
CATAWBA JOURNAL,	(per annum)	$1.00.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING:

1 square	1 time		$ .50
1 do	2 times		.75
1 do	3 do		1.00
1 do	6 do		1.75
1 do	13 do		2.75
1 do	1 month		4.00
1 do	2 m'ths		7.50
1 do	3 do		10.00
1 do	6 do		18.00
1 do	1 year		30.00

☞ Advertisements published until forbid, will be charged 50 cents per square of 12 lines for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance if not contracted for.

☞ A liberal discount made on the above rates to persons advertising by contract.

The Capture of New Orleans.

From the Charleston Mercury, May 5.]

We have been favored by an interview with an intelligent gentleman of character, who has just come from New Orleans, where he was at the time of its fall. From him we obtain the following particulars of the capture of the city:

The Yankee fleet consisted of seventy boats of various descriptions—gunboats, mortar boats, steam frigates, &c. The defence of New Orleans rested upon two forts, Jackson and St. Phillip, a few inferior batteries above the fort, and a fleet of twenty boats, the strongest of which were McRae (carrying seven 38-pounder and one 9-inch gun), and the Manassas Ram. The Louisiana (carrying eight large guns), was a complete failure. She had to be towed down the river and used as a floating battery, for the two large wheels working in the middle of the boat interfered with one another and rendered her unmanageable. She was an old hulk roofed with iron. The enemy's fire was concentrated chiefly on Fort Jackson, until the work was only a battered shell. The officers and garrison were said to have behaved with great spirit and fortitude. Three of the enemy's boats are said to have passed by without the knowledge of the forts. The river is about a mile wide, and covered with heavy fog at night. The naval engagement extended for some miles up the river. Exchanges of broadsides and collisions were continuous, until but one of the Confederate boats—a steam hulk with one gun—returned to the city, and was burnt and turned adrift. A Galveston steamer sunk one of the best of the Yankee gunboats after running into her three times. She was soon sunk herself. The McRae was seen gallantly exchanging broadside for broadside with two double bank frigates. She was commanded by Capt. Tom Huger, of Charleston, and was sunk. Her commander is said to be in New Orleans, wounded, having saved his life in one of the small boats, it is supposed. The Manassas, commanded by Lieut. Warley, of South Carolina, disappeared, but it was not known whether she betook herself to one of the bayous, was captured or sunk. The conduct of the Confederate Navy was desperate in the gallantry and devotion displayed. But their fight was hopeless from the beginning. The great [illegible] was [illegible] would not have [illegible] ready to operate for forty days more. She [illegible] propeller, with three screws and sixteen [illegible] to carry twenty guns of the largest calibre. Her projection, or ram, was twenty feet of solid timber, to be shod with an additional steel point. She was three times as large and powerful as the Virginia, floated beautiful and sea going. All the naval officers who saw her say that she was the finest ship in the world, and it is confidently asserted by officers of high rank, that without a gun she could have destroyed the whole Yankee fleet. She was to have been ready by the 1st of February. The contractor was a M. Tift, a brother-in-law of Mr. Mallory. The woodwork was finished long ago, and there has been great anxiety and impatience about the dilatory manner of completing the iron work and machinery.—The people of New Orleans and the surrounding country offered the Government and its agents all their mechanical resources and workmen. They were declined, until three days before the attack. Up to that time night work had not been put upon the boat. $100,000 bounty was, some time since, offered to the contractor to get it ready in time. Rewards were offered to others. Lovell said, to the remonstrances of citizens, that his hands were tied, and he could do no more than he was doing. Governor Moore said that matters were going on well, and that the city was safe. He could do nothing. The citizens offered money and labor to fortify the levee between the city and the forts, but their offers were declined as unnecessary.—Three days before the appearance of the Yankee ships at New Orleans, Governor Moore quietly departed with his chief counsellers by way of the Carrollton Railroad, about dark, having a steamboat and picket of soldiers at that point. Anonymous letters probably caused it. Two days before the surrender of the city an excited crowd, prepared with a rope, appeared at the ship-yard in search of the contractor of the Mississippi. He was gone. The Mississippi was burned and sunk by the authorities.

Our idformant states that there is a feeling of profound exasperation against the Administration and its agents. The people feel that they have been systematically trifled with and sacrificed. When the Yankee officers landed, five Sicilians, who cheered them, were shot down by the crowd. All who showed any signs of favor were knocked down as traitors. The feeling was intense. All the cotton was burned, and all the tobacco, except that claimed by the French Government. The sugar and molasses remains in the city, as private property in immense quantities.—Much, however, is on the plantations still; the crop being very large. Gen. Lovell carried off, by railroad, the machinery of the workshops and iron mills, and the rolling stock of the railroad. The machinery is important, and entitles him to credit. In preparation for defence of the city he has been permitted to do little, or has done little of his own accord. His forces are at a camp of instruction at Jackson, Miss., protecting the railroad where it crosses Pearl River. He is not expected to reinforce Beauregard, except as a reserve corps. His forces are said to be about twenty thousand. Twelve thousand foreign denizens in New Orleans had organized to fight in defence of New Orleans, but declined going off to fight in the Confederate cause.

Recruits have been pouring in to Gen. Beauregard, who fully possesses the hearts and the confidence of the Western people. To the extent of his capacity of arming them, it is supposed he will have men. It is believed in New Orleans that his army numbers one hundred and twenty thousand, but many are sick from limestone water. There is a feeling of perfect certainty of defeating Buell and Halleck in a signal manner. Corinth is far enough from the gunboats to give opportunity for capturing or destroying them. Hence it has been selected as the battle field. General and troops are alike confident.

CHARLOTTE.

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1862.

A STANDING RULE.

The BULLETIN and the CATAWBA JOURNAL are published entirely upon the *cash* principle.

Whenever the time paid for expires the paper will be discontinued. That is the only notice we give.

Reports.

Passengers by by the Georgia Railroad, this morning, (says the Augusta *Constitutionalist* of the 9th inst.) state that Gen. Price had driven the Federals out of Huntsville, Ala., killing a large number and capturing some two or three thousand.

Passengers from Charleston report that the Federals have demanded the surrender of Fort Sumter, within 24 hours. We give the report for what it is worth.

LETTER FROM NEWTON.

Editor Charlotte Bulletin.]

NEWTON, N. C., May 6, 1862.

There is nothing new or of special importance in this neighborhood.

We have had a great deal of rainy weather. It is almost impossible for the farmers to get their corn planted. Hence, they are later this spring than they have ever been in the corn planting time.

Wheat looks very promising.

The Conscript Law is creating a stir among a certain class of our citizens, especially those who are afraid to go to fight for their countrys freedom, which all desire to see permanently established, but yet, *all* are not willing to assist in.

Yours, &c.,

A SUBSCRIBER.

LETTER FROM SALISBURY.

Correspondence of the Bulletin.]

Election of Officers—Major Young's Battalion—More Traitors and Prisoners—Town Ordinance—Good Move—Fine Weather, &c., &c.

SALISBURY, N. C., May 7, 1862.

On the 22nd of April the forty second Regiment, North Carolina State Troops, was organized in this place for the war. The following is a list of field and staff officers: Colonel, Geo. C. Gibbs; Lieutenant Colonel, Jno. L. Brown; Major, D. A. Underwood; Adjutant, W. H. H. Gregory; Quartermaster, Robt. H. McCay; A. C. S., I. V. L. Rodgers; Surgeon, W. C. Brown; Assistant Surgeon, Jno. McCorkle.

I will send a list of the company officers as soon as I can get them. There are now about eleven hundred men in the regiment; the most of them have gone into camp of instruction, about one mile from town.

Major Young has some two or three companies already here for light artillery—he is forming a battalion. Altogether we have now in and near this place about 1800 men.

I am very sorry to see that we have so many traitors in North Carolina; there is now in prison here some 15 or more. Every day or two a few Yankees arrive here, so it is nothing new any more to see them.

The town authorities and vigilance committee have done one good deed; one for which every true patriot of the South will be ever thankful for. If the rest of the State would only do the same there would not be so many graves filled with drunken sots; there would not be so many defeats in battle; corn and wheat would not be so high; court martials would be done away with; there would be some whiskey speculators in the war; Providence would again smile upon and bless the Southern people, for I really believe whiskey to be one among the worst enemies of the South.—But for further particulars in regard to this strife, I refer you to the Ordinance, posted about town on last Saturday evening, which is as follows:

NOTICE.

Resolved, By the Intendant and Commissioners of Salisbury, and concurred in by the Committee of Safety, (acting together in joint meeting,) that the present emergencies of this community imperatively require that the sale of spirituous liquors, wines, cordials and beer, in any quantity less than a barrel, be entirely prohibited in the Town of Salisbury, and within five miles of the center of the same; and that a penalty of fifty dollars be enforced for every violation of this Ordinance. *Provided*, that any sale of liquors, wines, cordials or beer, under the written prescription of a practicing physician of good standing in this community, shall not be deemed a violation of the foregoing Ordinance.

Resolved, That the foregoing Ordinance go into effect on Tuesday the 6th day of May, at 12 o'clock, M., and remain in force until repealed by the authority above named.

By order of the Commissioners & Board of Safety.

THOS. McNEELY, *Clerk*,

Salisbury, N. C., May 3d, 1862.

We have fine weather now, but it has been very bad on farmers so far this spring, but I hope we may have better and that farmers may plant all the land in corn so that the accursed Yankees may not get any cotton, and I hope all that is now in reach of them may be completely destroyed before they can get it, and as the summer is now coming and the waters are likely to fall, I hope that we may be able to meet them as we have long wanted to, on an open field.

Is it not very strange how many Colonels and Generals are away from the war. The moment we hear of our forces evacuating any place, that moment, nearly every man you meet, when he hears the news, could have done better. Oh! for a conscript act to take off all such would be Generals to the war.

This is County Court week. Nothing of importance except that there were several bills found against individuals for circulating shin plasters of the denomination of five and ten cents.

If anything of importance occur I will write again soon. I am truly glad to see your paper getting so many subscribers in this town.

Yours respectfully, S.

The Soldier's Aid Society.

STEELE CREEK, May 2, 1862.

Mr. Editor:—Since the last report of the "Steel Creek Soldier's Aid Society," we have received the following donations from

S W Reid,	$2.00
T P Grier,	2.00
J H Tevepaugh,	1.00
Rev S C Alexander,	2.50
Mrs L E Pressly,	1.00
Miss Maggie A Grier,	1.00

Mrs E C Hart, 5 pounds wool.

" Margaret Grier, 5 yards cotton drilling, 1 blanket and 3 cuts cotton yarn.

" A Alexander, 1 blanket.

Miss Carrie Gallant, 1 woolen comforter.

Mrs Alethia Herron, 4 pair gloves.

" M P Robeson, 7 pair socks.

" Margaret Spratt, 1 pair socks.

" E R Strong, 1 pair socks.

" E M Herron, 4 pair socks.

" Elmira Grier, 1 comfort and 2 pr socks.

" L E Pressly, 1 pair socks.

" M J Lewis, 4 pair socks.

" F C Grier, 3 pillows.

Miss Laura Cooper, 2 woolen comforters.

" Harriet Robeson, 1 pair socks.

" Mollie Brown, 3 " "

" Fannie Cooper, 2 " "

" M Ann Sloan, 1 " "

" Lizzie Brown, 1 " "

" E E Arms, 2 " "

" Ferrie Cooper, 2 " "

" Mollie McDowell, 1 " "

" Ruth Sadler, 1 " "

" Alice Ross, 1 " "

Mrs. M. I. LEWIS, *Cor. Sec'y.*

Whig and *Democrat* please copy.

Interesting From Mexico.

A Brownsville correspondent of the Houston (Texas) *Gazette*, writing on April 8, says:

News was received yesterday that the armistic between Mexico and the allies was broken off. Orders were issued March 25th by the Secretary of War to commence active operations against the allies. Gen. Robles, Formerly Minister of the United States, was one of the Commissioners to treat with the allies. On his return, papers were found on him compromising not only himself, but other prominent Mexicans. Among the papers was an address from Almonte, advocating a change of government, and placing Maximilian on the throne. Almonte is with the allies. Robles was immediately tried [illegible] executed.

Corwin reigns supreme in Mexico and the tax on the trade at Matamoros is at his dictation. It is believed there is a treaty in existence between Mexico and the United States for the protection of the former. If the armstic had not been broken up, there is reason to apprehend they would have committed acts of war against us. It now costs $17 per bale to place cotton on shipboard after it reaches this point. The only duty on domestics passing through Matamoros is five cents per yard. The U. S. Consul at Matamoros is very active in soliciting deserters from this side. He makes them all sorts of promises, agreeing to give them their back pay. He keeps a boarding house for them and gives them money. Besides, there are some fifteen or twenty rascals who have left Texas, all of whom are doing everything they can to demoralize our soldiers.

THE HARD FIGHTING AT SHILOH.—A Louisville despatch says:

Col. Willich, who was wounded at the Shiloh battle, says: "That was shust as hard fighting as I want." The following incident of the battle is related by an eye and ear witness: Two Kentucky regiments met face to face, and fought each other with terrible resolution, and it happened that one of our boys wounded and captured his brother, and, after handling him back, began firing at a near tree, when the captured brother called out to him, and said: "Don't shoot there any more—that's father!" The press of Kentucky insists that some one ought to be held to an awful responsibility for the deplorable and well nigh fatal surprise on the morning of the 6th.

IMPORTANT FROM SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA.—[illegible] a few days ago, between Heath's regiment the Forty-fifth Virginia and a troop of horse under Lieutenant-Colonel Jennifer, and the enemy in the neighborhood of Giles Court-House, which is about twenty miles from Duplin Depot, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

Our forces are reported to have fallen into an ambuscade of the enemy in superior force, and to have retreated through the woods to Duplin Depot. There was no fighting and no loss of life on our side.

Preparations were being made to burn Giles Court House, and it is reported that Mercer Court House has already been fired by order of Col. Jennifer.

The force of the enemy is said to have been four or five thousand strong, and a column of equal strength to be making its way along the Sandy. The statements of the enemy's numbers are, of course, merely conjectural. There is no doubt, however, that their designs is to get possession of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad on or about New river.

We may add that advices received by the government confirm the fact of the appearance of the enemy in formidable numbers in Southwestern Virginia, and report also the occurrence of a skirmish between Colonel Jennifer's command and the enemy. There is nothing mentioned in these advices of any serious disaster, and it is not unlikely that there may be some exaggeration in the reports referred to above.—*Richmond Examiner.*

The Feeling in New Orleans.

From the Charleston Courier, May 8.]

We have received the N. Orleans *Crescent* of Monday, 28th April, and gives the following extracts. The *Crescent* says:

It is with feelings of the deepest pride that we point the Federal officers to the fact that no Unionsentiment exists in our midst—that with almost one voice, and with one tongue, this community entirely repudiates all allegiance to the old Government, and warmly and devotedly adheres to the new. And we respectfully but firmly assert that this sentiment, this feeling, is so firmly implanted in the breasts of our people, that no time, no circumstances, can serve to eradicate it, or sell their free souls in their struggle for their independence. They have suffered, they may suffer unspeakably in the future, but we hazard nothing in saying that no sacrifice, even to the last life, will be too much to accomplish the one great, mighty and glorious undertaking.—This we honestly believe, and while we do not utter our convictions in a vain-glorious spirit, we will not shrink from their free and unpendent expression.

The following is a list of the sufferers in the [illegible]:

Wounded on board the Steamer McRae.—Lieut. T. B. Huger, Lieut. Thomas Arnold, George Kendrick, Wm. Regan, S. Hanna, Charles Rivers, John Hays, L. O'Brien, Jas. Colier, Francis Hamilton, Owen McGrath and pilot Douglas.

Killed on board the Steamer McRae.—Henry Seymour, David C. White and Michael Fox.

Lieut. Huger's wound is a very severe one, being a fracture of the thigh; Lieut. Arnold was only slightly hurt, and went on board the gunboat Louisiana.

The Yankee flag placed over the Mint was torn down on Saturday evening, 26th ult., by some spirited citizens. The *Crescent* says:

The men engaged in this gallant enterprise, we learn, were Vincent Hefferman, W. B. Mumford, N. Holmes, John Burns and James Reed. They tore the flag into threads, and each with a piece in his hand marched up town in triumph.

The shots fired by the Federal vessels came very near demolishing several houses in the neighborhood of the Mint and shell lodged in the roof of the dwelling of J. A. Lacour, corner of Victoria and Frenchman streets; but luckily, not exploding, inflicted no serious damage. Mr. Lacour got the shell from his roof and brought it up town. We could not have believed that a civilized people could have so far forgotten their dignity as to have permitted themselves to have endangered the lives of unoffending women and children, in thus wantly firing into a city, but the fact is patent—the deed was done.

Under the caption of "Talk on change," the *Crescent* says:

There were no gathering on the flags of Carondelet street. In and about the City Hall and on Camp street, the throng of citizens were immense. We were astonished [illegible] children that promenaded the several st's, having their termination on Canal street. Of course, there was nothing of a business nature thought of, the chief attractions was in and about the City Hall. The proceedings of the City Council will be found elsewhere. A number of the Federal vessels proceeded up the river on Saturday evening, but returned yesterday forenoon.

The flags of the different Consulates, or the representatives of European Governments, are still displayed from their respective offices, excepting in two or three instances. The consulate of Bremen has no flag, and two or three other nations have no representatives here. Several private citizens, foreign subjects, have hoisted their country's emblem over their residences.

The destruction of property has been immense; much more so than necessary.—True, all the Cotton was expected to have been burnt; but why the sugar and molasses on the levee was sacrificed in the manner was, that is, carried off by pilferers and the rabble, we cannot say. A part of a cargo of provisions just landed from Red river was also stolen. If the agrarians had made an equal division, it might have been of more benefit, but some parties, not satisfied with baskets and bags of sugar, rolled away hogsheads, others barrels of sugar; in fact, never was such a scene of pilfering heard of before, nor such scenes as occurred last Friday in this heretofore peaceable city. Measures, it will be observed, have been taken by the authorities to put a stop to these disgraceful doings.

The telegraph has informed us that the enemy fired upon a crowd of women and children. We find the following account of the disgraceful affair in the *Crescent*.

On Saturday, about noon, a party of men who have recently returned from Beauregard's army, went down on the levee with a band of music and a confederate flag, to give vent to their feelings in face of the Federals. The levee was densely crowded with people, among whom were a great number of women and children; but this did not deter the sharpshooters on board the vessel nearest the shore from opening fire upon the men engaged in the harmless exhibiton of patriotism, which resulted in the death of an innocent bystander and the wounding of two others. We do not commend the action of the young men who provoked the unfortunate affair, but we cannot refrain from condemning the cruelty of the parties who could level their guns at a crowd for the fault of two or three.

DISTRESS FROM WANT OF COTTON.—The London *Times* says relative to the distress in Lancashire: "Deep is the distress and small the means to alleviate it. The town of Blackburn contains 63,000 people, nearly one fourth of whom are suffering privation from the scarcity of food, clothing, bedding and fuel. When the mills are in full operation 28,352 persons are employed, but at the present time upwards of one-third, or nearly 7,000, are wholly employed at a loss to the workers alone of about £6,000 a week in wages."

FIRST EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Richmond.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

RICHMOND, May 8.

An official letter received from General Johnston, dated Barnhamsville, 11 A. M., yesterday, states that the enemy landed under the cover of their gunboats, near West Point.

No mention is made of the imminency of an engagement, but to the contrary.

The letter indicates that Gen. Johnston did not expect a conflict with the enemy. He states that he had repulsed the enemy at Williamsburg, and that it seems to have stopped their advance in that direction altogether.

Prisoners taken on Monday were principally from Huntselmans Division and part of Sumners.

Nothing is said of the extent of the casualties on either side.

From Mobile.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

MOBILE, May 8.

The advance of Porter's Fleet (seven vessels,) is off Fort Morgan. Ten more are off Horn Island, moving Eastward and firing occasionally, apparently feeling for masked batteries.

The forces at the Fort are confident of being able to hold the enemy in check.

THE MONITOR AND MERRIMAC.—Many persons wonder why the Monitor, when she had crippled the Merrimac in their first encounter, did not pursue and sink her before she could reach Norfolk. The N. York Commercial shows that there was an insurmountable obstacle to the carrying out of any such design, for the rebels have exercised the same patient care in the preparation of their defences at Norfolk that they manifested in watching the Merrimac grow from the sunken frigate to a formidable iron-clad leviathan. The labor of months and the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars upon their pet scheme was no trifle for them, and every precaution was taken to prevent a failure. They constructed a trap at the mouth of the Elizabeth river so that in case the Merrimac should be compelled to flee from an attacking force, the pursuing ships might be ensnared and compelled to surrender.

The channel of the Elizabeth river was staked out with spiles so that a clear channel of from seventy to ninety feet only was left by which Norfolk could be approached. Just beyond the mouth of the river, the Germantown was moored with springs upon her cable and ready for instant movement. The ship was also prepared, by boring, so that she could be sunk in five minutes after the valve ropes were drawn. The plan was, in case the Merrimac was pursued, to let her and her pursuers pass in and then swing the Georgetown across the channel and sink her, thus placing an impassable bearrier to the escape of the [illegible]. Reasoning upon the principle upon which a rat is trapped, one may readily see what would have been the position of our "cheese box" in the Elizabeth river with the bars put up. All our efforts to release her would have proved futile, and we should have been compelled to record a far greater disaster than the loss of our two noble frigates. It must be borne in mind that our enemies are as fertile in invention as ourselves.—[*Lou. Journal.*

WAR ON THE CONFEDERATE CURRENCY.—He who seeks to depreciate the notes issued by the Confederate Government is a public enemy, (says the Augusta *Constitutionalist*,) and should at least be watched with suspicion, if not punished as a criminal.—The credit of a Government with its own people is as vital to its liberty as the strength of its armies. To stop the one is as fatal to the public welfare as to defeat the other. No man who deliberately does an act among us, the effect of which is to impair public confidence in the issues of the Government, and thereby in its ability to meet fully at the end of the war all its financial engagements, can be viewed in any other light than as disaffected to its cause, or as so utterly dead to the instincts of patriotism as to be willing to increase its embarrassments in order to make money out of them. It should be the pleasure, as it is the duty, of every loyal son of the South to strengthen the financial arm of the Government.

THE FIGHT AT CUMBERLAND GAP.—The following is an extract of a letter from Col. Stovall, of the 3d Georgia Battalion, dated April 30th, and kindly handed to us for publication:

"The enemy made his appearance here yesterday morning in considerable force (supposed to be 18 regiments,) driving in our pickers about 8 o'clock. A vigorous attack was made upon our extreme right, about 1 o'clock, P. M., which continued until about 5 o'clock, P. M., when the enemy was forced to beat a retreat. Our loss was very trifling; their's must have been very large. We fought behind entrenchments. Three of my men, from the Barnesville Blues, were wounded, while on picket duty, and two of the wounded were captured by the enemy.

Everything is quiet here this morning, and no Yankees are to be seen or heard of.

A mounted Yankee officer was killed yesterday. He is supposed to be Gen. Carter, commanding the Federals."

[*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

From the Manchester Guardian.]

To ourselves, as Englishmen, the disheartening features of such budgets of news—"Federal successes"—as the extremely little hope they afford of an early termination of a senseless contest, by which we are heavy sufferers. All the boasted "successes" of the Federal politicians put together, including even the unquestionably heavy blow which they inflicted on their enemy in the capture of Fort Donelson—amounted to nothing towards the solution of the political problem, or even towards [illegible] On the contrary, these successive wounds to the pride of the Southern States, unavailing as they must be towards the subjugation of such a people by force of arms, convert what was previously a mere dislike into the most passionate hostility, awake in the breasts of the Southern man the wildest alarm for the foundations of their property and liberty, and make the prospect of a peaceable accommodation more distant than ever.

PARTISAN RANGERS.

Being authorized to raise a Company of Partisan Rangers, I propose to the young men of Mecklenburg and the adjacent counties to organize such a corps; and as the time has come when our country must be defended from marauding bands of hireling soldiery, now is the field open for active service, and let those who wish to win for themselves a place in the history of their country come forward and enroll their names, and let it not be said that Southern North Carolina sent forth a single conscript to fight for her independence.

Persons tendering lists of enlistments will be entitled to position as is provided by law in other service.

Application must be made by the 16th inst. to Capt. Lowe, at Storehouse of Confederate Government, or to the subscriber.

J. Y. BRYCE.

May 9, 1862—tf

$150 BOUNTY

will be given for twenty recruits for active service, provided application is made before the 16th inst.

J. Y. BRYCE.

May 9, 1862—tf

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

I have a Receipt to make a liquid to mix 2/3 and 1/3 with any kind of Oil (except pure Lard,) which is equal to Sperm Oil for Machinery. This liquid can be made at a cost of five dollars per barrel of 36 gallons. It can be made in 20 minutes and be ready for use in 4 hours. This Oil will not create any gum, but will cut away all gum that has been created by other Oils. It is better than Sperm Oil for Machinery of quick motion. It is the very article for Cotton and Paper Mills. Any one that wants the receipt can address me at the place and I will give any information concerning it, price, $5, &c.

Address T. R. BAILEY,
Buffalo Paper Mills,
Cleaveland Co., N. C.

May 5, 1862—3m

LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND HARDWARE AT AUCTION IN THE TOWN OF CHARLOTTE,

Commencing on WEDNESDAY, May 14th, and will continue from day to day until the whole Stock is sold.

Being desirous of closing up our business we will offer for sale at AUCTION our entire Stock as stated above. An examination of our Stock may be made by Merchants prior to day of Sale.

FISHER & BURROUGHS.

May 8, 1862—d5t

A BATTALION FOR INDEPENDENT SERVICE FOR THE WAR.

The subscriber is now organizing a battalion of INDEPENDENT RANGERS, under a recent act of Congress. Companies partially organized, or in process of formation, or any one desirous of connecting himself in this branch of the service, will be accepted either as Cavalry or Infantry.

This is a rare opportunity for men of daring and adventurous spirits, who desire to engage in the most attractive service of the war. None but good, reliable and trustworthy men are wanted. References will be required as to the loyalty of all applicants.

The Cavalry are required to furnish their own horses for which they will be paid 40 cents per day, and all horses killed in action to be paid for.

Call immediately at the Store of Messrs. BROWN, STITT & Co., where I may be found every day until the 10th day of May, 1862, or address by letter

Major J. B. F. BOONE,
Charlotte, N. C.

The following is the bill passed by Congress entitled "an act to organize bands of Partizan Rangers:"

SECTION 1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to commission such officers as may be deemed proper, with authority to form bands of Partizan Rangers, in companies, battalions or regiments either as infantry or cavalry, the companies, battalions or regiments to be composed, each, of such number as the President may approve.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That such Partizan Rangers, after being regularly received into the service, shall be entitled to the same pay, rations and quarters, during their term of service, and be subjected to the same regulations, as other soldiers.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That for any arms and munitions of war captured from the enemy by any body of Partizan Rangers, and delivered to any Quartermaster at such place or places as may be designated by a Commanding General, the Rangers shall be paid their full value in such manner as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Approved April 21st, 1862.

The Raleigh *State Journal* and Fayetteville *Observer* will please insert twice and send bill to this office.

April 28, 1862—d10t

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF BURROWS & PASCHALL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. J. BURROWS is authorized to close up all outstanding accounts. Persons having claims against this firm will please present them as soon as possible for settlement, and those indebted will please come forward and settle.

T. J. BURROWS.
I. A. PASCHALL.

Charlotte, Jan. 10, 1862.

jan 14 '62-d tf

NOW ON HAND.

19 Barrels Tanners Oil,
12 Ladies Saddles,
40 Men Saddles,
90 Riding Bridles,
125 Wagon Bridles,
300 pair Wagon Harness,
150 pair Trace Chains,
12 setts of Buggy Harness.

S. M. HOWELL.

April 24, 1862—tf

WANTED.

I want to purchase LEATHER in the rough. Tanners wishing to dispose of their stock, without the trouble of finishing, can now do so at fair prices.

M. B. TAYLOR.

April 24, 1862—1m

Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road.

THERE is no difficulty in procuring transportation for freights and passengers over this Road. All goods are promptly shipped on this Road except Liquors and such through freight as cannot get transportation over the North Carolina Railroad.

A. H. MARTIN,
Agent.

april 21'62-dtf.

MOURNING GOODS. MOURNING GOODS.

Plain black Challies, Barages all wool, and Plain Bombasines, Alpaccas, Black Figured Paplins, Plain Mourning Shawls, Black Crape Setts, and Kid Gloves. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 19, 1862-tf

ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS.

I have on hand a lot of OIL CLOTH COATS; also, Oil Cloth by the yard, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Call at the store of Messrs. HILKER & KUCKS, next door to ELIAS & COHENS Grocery Store.

F. W. AHRENS.

Feb 19, 1862—d1mcj2m

A CARD.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to give private lessons, at the residences of the pupils, on the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Melodeon, and in drawing and the modern languages. Terms modes rate.

R. F. HUNT.

Professor at the Charlotte Fem. Col.

jan 31-26-dtf

ENGLISH GOODS.

A splendid assortment of Prints, Striped Ganaburg, Plaid and Striped English Cotton Goods, per Steamer Bermuda.

For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

COTTON LACES, &c.

We are selling off our splendid stock of Needle Work, comprising Sleeves and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread, Linen and Cotton Laces, as usual, low prices.

Selling very fast at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

COUNTY AND STATE TAXES.

All persons are hereby notified that I will attend at the Office of John P. Ross, Esq., opposite to that of the County Court Clerk, every day this month after Wednesday the 9th inst., from the hours of 10 o'clock until 12 a. m., and from 3 until 5 p. m., to take returns of all Taxable Estate in Charlotte Dist.

W. F. PHIFER, Assessor.

April 9, 1862—d1m

HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE

One fine GENTLE HORSE and TOP BUGGY for sale.

Apply to T. J. BURROWS.

Jan. 22, 1862—tf

FOR RENT.

The Store House and Warehouses recently occupied by Messrs. Druker & Heilburn. Also the Residence over the Store.

Jan'y 13th. WM. JOHNSTON.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Crops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.

JOHN WILKES & CO.
Charlotte Flour Mill

aug 1, 1860-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A supply of extra fine MERINO UNDER-SHIRTS have just been received and for sale by

J. S. PHILLIPS.

dec 12, '61-dtf.

CONFEDERATE UNIFORMS.

Just received a superior quality of Gold Lace for ornamenting sleeves and Confederate caps. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Feb. 15, 1862—tf

MILITARY BUTTONS, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Epaulets for Commissioned Officers, Military Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c.

Call soon at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

SWORD, SASH AND BELT.

A handsome Silver Case Sword, for Captain or Commissioned Officers, with a red Silk Sash and Belt. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Feb. 15, 1862—tf

NOTICE.

Hereafter our store will be closed at 4 o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAMS & OATES.

March 18, 1862—tf

100,000 BUSHELS OF COTTON SEED Wanted at the St. Catherine Mills for the Ayr Oil Company. A fair price will be paid.

April 18, 1862—1m

Take Notice.

FROM THIS DATE, our books are positively closed to all. Cash will, in every instance, be required without the election of persons. We are compelled to buy for Cash ourselves and must therefore have money.

Sept. 28, 61 WLIAS & COHEN

Save Your Ashes.

THE Charlotte Chemical Co. M. Co. will pay 12½ cents per bushel for good clean

ASHES.

All persons having any to sell, will please give notice at the Drug Store of E. Nye Hutchinson & Co.

CHARLOTTE C. & M. Co.

Feb 28—tf.

L. T. LEVIN,
Commission Merchant,
SELLS ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.
COLUMBIA, S. C.

March 14, 1862 1y

WANTED,

1000 cords TAN BARK for which the highest cash price will be paid.

KARL KAHNWEILER.

april 1'62 tj 12t*. Dallas, N. C.